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贵州蓑藓属一新种※

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A New Species of the Genus *Macromitrium* (Orthotrichaceae) from Guizhou, China

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There are species of *Macromitrium* in Guizhou province China. Among them, 2 species are endemic species, *M. cavalerier* Card & Ther. and *M. fortunatii* Card & Ther. During a recent re－examination of some Macromitrium specimens from this region. A taxon closely related to species of the M. ferriei Card & Ther. was found to be different from any known species of *Macromitrium* and is described here as a new species.

Macromitrium cancellatum Y. X. Xiong, sp. nov. Fig.1

M. ferriei Card. & Thér. Valde affine, sed cellulis ad basin et costam foliorum accedentibus majoribus hyalinis, parcetibus tenuioribus, cancellatis, ut vidatur quibus Calymperetis facile differt.

Typus: China. Guizou. Suiyang, Wangcao, Guanghua, 28°06′N. 107°12′E. altitude *ca*. 1 150 m. On surface of rocks under forest. July 26.1996. Xiong Yuanxin SY96011 (GACP. holotypus)

Plant forming dense mats, yellowish－green or greenish－brown above, brownish－black below; saxicolous or rarely corticolous. Primary stem prostrate, 20～50 mm long, tomentose below, rhizoide smooth, reddish brown or brown; in cross section subround, central strand absent, outer cortical cells wall thiner inner cortex across. incrassate. Secondary stems numerous, erect, 2～5 mm tall. Stem leaves yellowish－brown, spreading when day, triangular lanceolate, rugulose below, 1.4～1.7 mm long, 0.4～0.65 mm wide, basal angle greatly decurrent, margins plane, entire; costa extending to the leaf apex, yellowish; upper laminal cells small, rounded－quadrte or rounded－hexagonal, 5～12 (m diameter, almost isodiametric, thick walled, papillae densely, scattered over lumen; basel laminal cell rectangular, thick walled smooth or with a single large papilla. Branch leaves twisted when dry,

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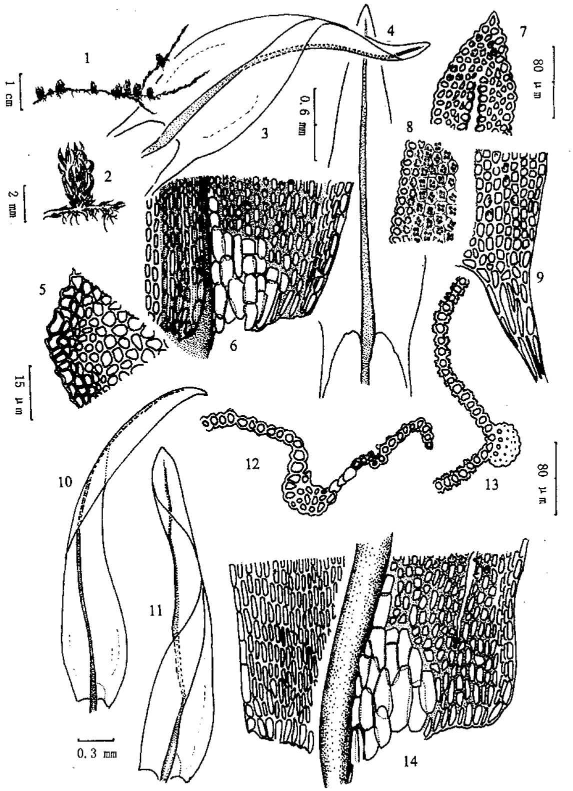

Fig.1 *Macromitrium cancellatum* Y.X.Xiong

1. Habit；2. Plant；3 ~ 4. Stem leaf；5. Branch in cross – section；6. Cells at base of branch leaf（ventral view）；7. Cells at apices of branch leaf；8. Median laminal cells of branch leaf；9. Cells at base of stem leaf；10 ~ 11. Branch leaf；12. Cross – section of basal laminal of branch leaf；13. Cross – section of median laminal at branch leaf；14. Cells at of branch leaf（dorsal view）（drawn from Xing Yuanxin SY96011）

erect – spreading when moist，yellowish – green，linear – lanceolat or ovate – lanceolat，2.4 ~ 3 mm long. 0.45 ~ 0.6 mm wide，obtuse to gradually and narrowly acuminate，ventral surface keeled；plicate et base；apex incurved；margins almost entire or papillose – crenulate；costa yellowish，extending to the leaf apex，superficial cells linear，bulging，in section subround bulging dorsally，consisting of stereids. Upper laminal cells small，rounded – hexagonal to rounded – quadrate with thick walled and several papillae；median laminal cells strongly inflated，rounded – hexagonal，7 ~ 14（m diameter， obscure，with a dense cover of single or branched papillae；basal laminal cells rectangular to sublinear，10 ~ 30 μm long，5 ~ 15 μm later，smooth or with a single large papillae，thick walled；cells by the basal costa hyaline and larger. Thin walled，30 ~ 75 μm long，6 ~ 17 μm wide. Cancellate of *Calymperes*. Gametangia and sporophytes unknown.

This species was mainly collected in Suiyang County. Guizhou Province in China in 1996. And subsequently collected on the tree trunks near the ground in Zhijing county by Wang – Xiaoyu in 1998. This species is closely related to *Macromitrium ferriei* Card. & Thér. from this region. It can be distinguished between *M. ferriei* and other species of this genus by the following combination of characters；(1) The basal of stem leaves greatly decurrent. (2) The cancellate cells of branch leaves larger，the basal costa hyaline and thin walled.

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